

**THEATRICAL.**—We see by the *Hernando Free Press*, that the corporation of *Hernando* have repealed their by-law compelling theatrical companies to pay \$10 per night for licence to perform there. We never could see any reason in imposing unusual taxes on players for following their profession. There is neither sense, right nor reason, in so doing. As well might our own corporations tax ministers for preaching. The members of the theatre, profession have as much right to pursue their avocation untaxed as any other class of men, and to impose taxes on them, not imposed on others, is inequitable, unjust, and oppressive. A light tax should be imposed on them—no more than would be their fair portion, in common with the rest of the community, towards meeting the demands on the town treasury—any more exacted from them than such fair proportion, is robbery.

#### GREAT PAUPERS.

There is at this time, in London, two of the most splendid Paupers the world ever produced. Daniel O'Connell, the Great Irish Beggar man who subsists on subscriptions gathered from his partisans, and Daniel Webster who is supported in the same way.

#### NAVIGATION OF THE TALLAHATCHIE.

We are glad to perceive that the enterprising citizens of our flourishing sister county, LAFAYETTE are alive to the necessity & importance of making the Tallahatchie River navigable; and have commenced the good work of removing the obstructions which interfere with the safe and easy passage of steamboats up and down their noble river. With such a river as the Tallahatchie, navigable at all times, sweeping by them; and such a splendid cotton country surrounding them, as they are blessed with—Wyer, Panola and Belmont, have the means of becoming in the first rank of our most wealthy and populous towns.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We wish it distinctly understood that here, after, when communications are sent us purporting to come from several individuals, the names must accompany the communication. This is necessary to enable us to show, if called upon that no deception is practised upon our readers. The names of the gentlemen who authorized the communication which appeared in the Republican a fortnight since—signed 'MANY VOTERS' are requested. Remarks have been made respecting that communication which induce us to ask the names.

With a majority in the county of at least 100, we are likely to lose the election of one of our candidates by an unfortunate difference as to names. Yes, at this important crisis, a division has taken place in our ranks, brought about by mere individual preferences which if not speedily healed, will jeopardise the success of both our men and measures at the approaching election—as far as Marshall is concerned. Will not patriotism arouse our friends to the necessity of obviating this new and alarming difficulty? Will not prompt measures be adopted by the influential members of our party, to prevent a private feud from paralyzing the strength of democracy in the Empire county, to which our Democratic brethren of our sister counties, are looking with the deepest interest, and fondest expectation. It ought not to be that local attachments, private friendships, likes & dislikes, should at such a time as this be permitted to blast the bright hopes of the democracy in this important quarter. Patriotism devotion, to our principles and our cause, and a sincere wish for the triumph of those principles and that cause—should prompt every member of our party to yield every reasonable concession demanded for the success of the democratic ticket in November. "United we stand" invincible and unconquerable—"divided we fall" ingloriously defeated. There is yet time to heal the breach—and prevent a solid phalanx to the federalists. Will not the nominating committee meet and make an effort to allay the fell spirit of discord. Some action should be had of a pacificatory or compromising nature—and we know none who could more appropriately move in the praiseworthy work than the committee. Five candidates cannot be run by our party without endangering the success of the ticket—to say the least. If the friends of Mr. Coopwood will not vote for Mr. Mull, nor the friends of the latter gentleman for the former—is it not to be feared that if either should be run even opposed by the other, he would be defeated? If yes, then it is palpably the duty of both gentlemen to withdraw, and let some other person, who can unite the friends of both those gentlemen upon himself be brought out. Men ought not to be cared for save inasmuch as by their popularity they can aid in effecting the success of the democracy at the ballot-boxes, and the carrying out the great measures of reform now needed and demanded by our bank-cursed commonwealth. And we have full confidence in the patriotism, and devotion of both the gentlemen named to believe that if the good of the party requires that one or both should retire, the requisition will be cheerfully and promptly complied with.

#### THE WOULD BE EXCLUSIVES.

The following article from the *FREE TRADER*, expresses our sentiments towards the Native Humbug association—with the exception that it does not exhibit the full contempt and loathing we feel for the selfish, mean, heated fanatics, who would, had they the power, debar their fellow men from a full participation in the rights and privileges of Freemen because forsooth, they happened to be born under a different latitude. Were we not opposed to Lynch law, we would rejoice to see every member of the association of would-be exclusives, hanged naked from

this land of refuge to the oppressed of all nations which their intolerant, bigotted, selfish principles wholly unfit them to reside in. Men who will not acknowledge that their fellows have a natural and inalienable right to all the blessings of rational liberty and to equal civil and political rights with themselves, ought to suffer under the severest operations of their own odious and detestable doctrine of intolerance and exclusiveness. We would have such men transported to unhappy Ireland, there to be made to groan and sweat under the galling yoke of tyranny and unequal laws, until they have tasted enough of the gall of oppression and inequality, to know and feel that it is bitter, and to acknowledge that all men are born free and equal and have an equal right to all the blessings of liberty, and to participate in the great privilege of self-government—no matter what part of God's world they may make their home. Men who desire the possession of a greater share of the gifts of Heaven, than their fellows, who look with a malignant and jealous eye at their enjoying the same prerogatives with themselves, are like hogs which quarrel over a trough filled to overflowing—quarrel not because there is not enough for all—but because they are hogs—or in other words would be exclusives.—What God Almighty made such animals for, is to us an unsolvable problem—perhaps to set off the noble and generous of his creatures, in strong contrast. The laws of the country in relation to foreigners do not touch or diminish a hair's portion of the rights of these pseudo countrymen of ours—they are in the enjoyment of freemen's rights and blessings, yet their contemptible little souls, are filled with gall and bitterness that an oppressed class of their fellow beings flying from the tyrant's thrall, are permitted to become sharers of the privileges of freemen—privileges which but for the exertions of "FOREIGNERS," never would have been secured to the "Native Humbugs" and if this descriptive clan, cannot endure to behold their fellow men on the same footing with themselves in this land of equality—if they cannot be happy because others are not miserable—we advise them to migrate to "parts unknown, and build a walled town and shut out all the rest of creation—from community with their precious selves:

#### NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

For the honor of our own, our native land, we are sorry to see societies bearing the name of 'Native Americans,' and papers with the same name, as organs of these associations, whose one great object would seem to be to prevent the naturalization of foreigners among us. Should the object of these associations and papers be attained, we must bid farewell to the crowning glory of our republic; it will have ceased to be the asylum for the oppressed. The despots and monarchists of the eastern continent will hail the event as most propitious to their principles and striking the death blow to the hopes of so many thousands of their oppressed and disfranchised subjects, that some day they may escape from such thralldom and place their feet upon a continent where they shall breathe the air and exercise the rights of freedom. It was to a free country of equal rights that our forefathers came as foreigners—and to it, as such, would we have the distressed, the trampled upon and the disfranchised of all nations repair for centuries yet to come.

We venture to predict overthrow to the political party in the United States that shall permit such mushrooms as the "Native American Associations" to draw their fungus life beneath its shade. The anti-republican tendency of such societies is a thousand fold more apparent than was the institution of the order of the Cincinnati at the close of the revolutionary war—an order which even the venerated name and sanction of Washington could not preserve from the execrations of a jealous people.

The disfranchisement of foreign born citizens, in a national point of view, is most impolitic. By adopting into our great confederacy as citizens and as free and full members of our body politic, the sons and relatives of European and Foreign families, we cut the sinews of any foreign war that may be instigated against us. We have at this moment, an advantage over England, Ireland and Scotland in this respect, that could scarcely be counteracted by armed millions. The British soldiery fighting against the American soldiery become fratricidal; they cannot reconcile it with a good conscience, and must ever feel so much of the murderer and the assassin about them when engaged in deadly conflict against natural relatives and brethren and against a country whose generous institutions have sheltered and elevated and dignified their own kindred and blood—that it is not difficult to foretell the result of any battle between them, all other things being equal.

We have been led to these remarks by seeing "The Native American," a small daily paper published in New Orleans by Messrs. J. S. McFarlane and Joseph Hise, (native American names no doubt.) We dislike to see talent misdirected—but, with our native American shrewdness at guessing, calculate that it will not be so in this case very long.

#### EXCELLENT.

A Public meeting has been held lately in Woonsocket (Mass.) and the following preamble and resolutions adopted: Whereas, it is currently reported that, in one of our neighboring villages, "a man made during the last year \$1500, by minding his own business, and \$500 by letting other people's alone"—therefore Resolved, That we recommend to some of the good people in our village to try the experiment not only as a sort of emolument to themselves, but of satisfaction to their neighbors.

When a Federal Whig is proved to be a defaulter, his party cling to him, and defend him as resolutely as ever.

When a Democrat becomes a defaulter, he is instantly cast off and disowned by his party—and finds no defenders in its presses. Which is the most honest course?

**THE PRESIDENT.**—Mr. Van Buren received the calls of his fellow citizens yesterday, at the Governors' room, at the City Hall. Immense crowds flocked to see him, and many a man who went there a Whig, came away a Van Buren man.

#### THE CELEBRATION.

The national birthday was celebrated in this city and neighborhood with unusual zeal and devotedness. The oldest citizen can scarcely remember a more enthusiastic anniversary of our national independence. Among the most imposing scenes of the day, was the assemblage of from 15 to 18,000 school children, under the number and banners of their respective schools, at Staten Island. These, with their teachers, and the many thousands of their relatives, friends, and spectators amounted to scarcely less than 90,000 persons, assembled on the hill near the Pavilion amid one of the most magnificent panoramic views that the world contains. The President was present, and reviewed the great host of juvenile citizens, and seemed to be much delighted and impressed with the grandeur of the spectacle which they presented.

#### SILENCE AND WISDOM.

Coleridge says that silence is not always a mark of wisdom. Why should it be? We have read somewhere of a man who had a stupid son, and who was cautioned by the father not to open his lips at a dinner party, for fear the guests would find out that he was a fool. He was seated between two gentlemen, who differed on some point and referred to him as umpire. He looked very gravely first at one and then at the other, without saying a word. At length one of them said "Why the man's a fool!" Whereupon he broke silence, and shouted to his father at the other end of the table, "Father, father, they've found me out, although I have not said a word!" There are some oracular silent men in this world, grave as the bird of Minerva, who haven't yet been "found out."

#### A PREMONITORY SYMPTOM.

A Committee of the Wall street Chamber of Commerce waited on the President at Washington Hall on Wednesday afternoon—not to remonstrate against the Independent Treasury, and to urge the application of the public money to private purposes, but to pay their respects to him, and to welcome him on his arrival in the city. We have, indeed, known for some time that the merchants of this city were beginning to feel the selfish despotism of the Banks as severely as any other class of citizens, and there is scarcely one of them who will not soon feel his true and permanent interests are inseparably interwoven with those of the people at large. The time is not distant when every reputable and fair dealing member of the mercantile community will dissolve their alliance with the "Whigs," and attend dispassionately to prudent business. The infatuated age of speculation is passing away.

**A DAMPER.**—A young city fop, in company with some belles of fashion, was riding into the country one day, when they saw a poor rustic looking country lad at work by the roadside. Thinking it a fine chance to show his wit to the dunces by sporting with the poor boy's ignorance, he thus accosted him: "Can you tell me, Mr. Zebbedee, how far it is to where I am going, and which is the most direct road?" Poor Zebby, not at all daunted, with that most sober and composed countenance, replied: "If you are going to the gallows it is but a short distance; if to the jail, it stands a few rods this side; but if only to poverty and disgrace, you are approaching your journey's end. As for the most direct road, you are in it, and cannot miss the way." Dandy dropped his head and rode on.

#### NEW-YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

*A Chronicle of the Turf, Literature, and the Stage.*

WILLIAM T. PORTER, EDITOR.

A New Volume (the Ninth) of this paper was commenced on the 9th of March, 1839 enlarged by the addition of Four Extra Pages, printed on linen paper of the finest texture and on new type. The present volume will be embellished with not less than seven superb Engravings on steel, from Paintings by the most eminent Artists, with a variety of beautifully executed Etchings and Engravings on Wood. The Pictorial Embellishments on Steel are intended to consist of Portraits of Distinguished Winning Horses, and of the most celebrated "Stars" in the Theatrical world. In the first number (March 9) was given a Portrait of Mad'le AUGUSTA, the popular danseuse, in the character of "La Syphide," engraved on Steel by Hinshelwood, and a Portrait, also on Steel, of Black Maria, engraved by Dick, from a Painting by Troy. Other Engravings are in hand, and will appear immediately.

The "Spirit of the Times" was established by its present Editor Dec. 10, 1831; the old Series contained Five Volumes. On the 20th Feb., 1836, a New Series was commenced which closed on the 23d of Feb., 1839, comprising Three Volumes; a very few copies of

the last two may be had bound at the Office, or they will be sent in sheets to order through the Mail.

Great care is taken to forward the Spirit of the Times strongly enveloped and legibly directed by the earliest Mails, to its different Subscribers throughout the Union the Canadas, and Texas, and particular attention is paid to its punctual and safe transmission by Ship, to Foreign Ports. Subscribers in Great Britain, France and the British West India Islands, can rely upon receiving their papers with as much regularity as if residents of this country.

Extra copies of the large Engravings on Steel may be obtained at the Publication office at one dollar each; orders enclosing the money will be promptly attended to and sent to any section of the Union, so enveloped as to secure them from injury.

**Terms of Subscription and Advertising.**  
For One Year's subscription, \$10 in advance. For Six Month's Subscription \$5 in advance.  
For advertising one Square of 22 lines, first insertion \$5—Each subsequent insertion \$1.

No advertisements will be inserted for less than one dollar.

Communications, if by Mail, should be addressed, post paid to the Editor or left at the Publication office, on the corner of Broadway and Barclay Street, in the American Hotel Basement.

#### \$25 Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber at Holly Springs on the 28th inst, a Negro man named MILES, dark complexion, 6 feet 2 or three inches high; stout built, about 27 years old; had on when he left, a blue broad-cloth coat and pants, white smooth broad brimmed fur hat, and spotted vest rather red. Said negro may aim for Memphis with the view of getting some one to buy him; or he may aim for Nashville, Tenn., with the view of getting assistance to get back to North Carolina. The above reward will be given for the securing said Negro in any jail so that I get him.

C. C. McMAHON.  
Holly Springs, Aug. 3d 1839—If—14.  
The Huntsville Democrat, Nashville Union, will please copy the above, insert once a week until forbid, and forward accounts to this office.

#### SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Marshall County I will sell at the Court house in the town of Holly Springs on the 3d day of September next all the right, title, claim or interest that Henry W. Peace hath in and to Lots No 35 36 and 37 as Laid down on the plan of the Town of Waterford at the instance of Bluford Henderson and others. Sale within lawful hours.

L. McCROSKEY, Sh'ff.  
By W. EPPES, D. Sh'ff.  
August the 1st, 1839.—3t—pr fee \$5.

#### To the Police COURT OF MARSHALL COUNTY MISSISSIPPI.

I Thomas J. Oliver, Treasurer of said county beg leave to make the following report of my receipts and disbursements of the County fund

Received of the assessor and Tax Collector, " " in	\$1,255.00
Brandon and Grenada Money	400.00
" of G. W. Graham Ranger	193.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1848.67</b>

Paid to sundry orders of the circuit and Police courts
 \$1939.55 |

Leaving a balance due me from the county, my commissions not included
 \$110.88 |

All of which is respectfully submitted this 1st day of July, 1839.

T. J. OLIVER, Treasurer.

Holly Springs, Aug. 3d 1839.

It—Printers fee 3 dollars.

#### TO THE POLICE COURT OF MARSHALL COUNTY MISSISSIPPI.

I Thomas J. Oliver, Treasurer of said county beg leave to make the following report of the situation of the fund arising from, and due the county on account of Lots sold in the town of Holly Springs. Notes on Sundry persons, received of the Board of county Police, this amount
 \$23,684.83 |

Interests collected on that portion of Notes which have been paid - - - this amt.
 522.26 |

Interest due on that portion of notes not yet paid to this date
 \$44.44 |

**Total** **\$25,051.53** |

Paid to Sundry orders, of the Board of county Police -
 \$19,813.65 |

Bal. yet remaining in my hands in notes on sundry persons
 \$5,237.88 |

All of which is respectfully submitted this 1st day of July 1839.

T. J. OLIVER, Treasurer.

It—printers fee 3 dollars.

#### SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed from the Hon. Circuit court of Marshall county I shall expose for sale at the Court house door of said county, on the 1st Monday of September next, Lots no 229 and 230 levied on as the property of Edward Curtis to satisfy said executions. Sale within lawful hours.

LEVI McCROSKEY Sh'ff.  
July 20th, 1839. 3t—\$2

**LOST.**  
The gentleman who very politely took with-out leave, a copy of *Byrons Poems* from the subscriber, is respectfully requested to return it immediately.  
DANIEL D. CULP.  
August 3d 1839.—1t pr fee 1 dollar.

#### To the Public.

The undersigned were appointed by deed bearing date 26th July Inst. sole agents for the sale of all lands belonging to the Pontotoc and Holly Springs land company—to receive and make titles; and all debts due to said company are assigned to, and payment directed to be made to them, in said deed.—No payment will be recognized by us, unless made to one of us, or our attorney of record.

T. COOPWOOD.  
WM. H. DUKE.  
August 3d 1839.—3t pr fee 4 dollars.

#### Strays.

**TAKEN UP.** by Jas. R. McCarsall, 3 miles S. E. of Holly Springs, one black horse mule, 3 or 4 years old branded with C O on the right shoulder, appraised at \$70.

July 22nd 1839.

**TAKEN UP** by Michel Byrd, 6 miles S. W. of Holly Springs, one black mare mule 2 years old, one fore leg crooked. Appraised at \$40.

July 15th 1839.

**TAKEN UP** by B. F. Ruff, 10 miles S. E. of Holly Springs, one bay horse 4 years old, appraised at \$45. Also, one dark bay yearling mule appraised at \$40.

June 28th 1839.

**TAKEN UP** by John Logan N. W. corner of Marshall co. one bay mare, star in her forehead, four years old. Appraised at \$60.

July 4, 1839.

**TAKEN UP** by Thomas Duncan, 12 miles S. E. of Holly Springs, one bay mare money 6 or 7 years old branded with an Indian brand. Appraised at \$30

July 17 1839.

G. W. GRAHAM, ranger.

**TAKEN UP** by Charles Jereagan 3 miles above the mouth of Tippah, one black filley one year old, appraised at \$22.

G. W. GRAHAM, Ranger.

#### SHERIFF SALE.

On the 2nd day of September next I will sell at the Court House in Holly Springs, Lot No 203 as designated on the original plan of said town levied on by virtue of an Alias Execution to me directed from the Circuit Court of Marshall co. as the property of James Earp at the instance of H. S. Morgan & Co. Sale within lawful hours.

L. McCROSKEY, Sh'ff.  
By W. EPPES, D. Sh'ff.  
July 27, 1839.

#### SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of two Executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Marshall co. at March term I will sell at the court house in Holly Springs on Monday the 2nd of September next, lot No 1-23 49 & 50 as laid down on the plan of the town of Waterford, levied on as the property of William A. McAnahan & Randal A. Bowen, at the instance of J. H. Mitchell & Joseph Mosley to satisfy their debts and cost. Sale within lawful hours.

L. McCROSKEY, Sh'ff.  
By W. EPPES, D. Sh'ff.  
July 27 1839.

#### SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of two executions to me directed from the Circuit Court of Marshall co. I will sell at the Court House in Holly Springs on Monday the 2nd day of September next, all the right title and interest that William R Adams has in and to lot No 41 in the town of Holly Springs at the instance of O. D. Watson & Co., and Lewis Rose to satisfy their debts and costs. Sale within lawful hours.

L. McCROSKEY, Sh'ff.  
By W. EPPES, D. Sh'ff.  
July 27th 1839.

#### THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Marshall County. Libbins' French, vs. Charles Stephens.

In the above case the plaintiff having sued out an attachment for \$493.25 against the estate of the defendant, which attachment is now pending in the circuit court of Marshall county. Notice is hereby given that unless the defendant, shall appear give special bail and plead on or before the first Monday of September next, Judgment will be entered, and his estate attached, will be sold.

Test, J. ALDERSON, Clerk.  
July 23d, 1839.  
4w—Printers fee 6 dollars.

#### THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Marshall County. Hawkins & Rhea vs. James Oneal.

In the above case the plaintiffs having sued out, an attachment for \$234.93, against the estate of the defendant, which attachment is now pending in the circuit court of Marshall county. Notice is hereby given that unless the defendant shall appear, give special bail and plead on or before the first Monday of September next, Judgment will be entered and his estate attached, will be sold.

Test, J. ALDERSON, C'k.  
July 23, 1839.  
4w—printers fee 6 dollars.

#### GRANVILLE LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Resides Holly Springs, Marshall Co., Mississippi.  
February, 18, 1838.